ley a in has been valued and scarcely a moment all car. At no time could one be in the city and beyond the music of a band, and seldom out of eight of a body of marching men.

But in the numerous delegations to-day and

ther days since the St. Louis Convention there is one incident that stands out conspicuous and will be remembered when all class associated with the cambaign of 1896 is recorded. That neident is the reception to-day of the men who in the sixties were the gray, the ex-Confederate soldiers of the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Not only was this notable because of the large party from the Southland, where Democracy has so long held full sway, coming to the home of a Republican nomince for the Presidency to bear him greeting and assurances of support in his canvass, but it was notable for the cordial, sociable reunion between the veterans who wore he gray and these who were the blue in which

No souner was it announced that their former fees were coming to Canton than the Canton survivors of the civil war of the Northern side began arrangements for such a reception as ould demonstrate that they have forgotten the animosities which actuated them thirty-five years aco, and that they are ready to extend the right hand of fellowship to all citizens of the common country. Prominent in this demonstration was a banquet for the visitors of which the women's relief corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic, assumed charge. No place sufficiently large to accommodate all could be obtained, but the visitors came in sections, and so they were fed. As the trains arrived the occupants marched to the banquet hall there to partake of the hospitality of the Union veterans and their wives.

When the last of the three special trains arrived a parade was organized and marched to the McKinley house. In that parade the men who formerly wore the blue, who still wear it with the insignia of the G. A. R., were in the capacity of escort. The Canton contingent of some 500 men had been augmented by 500 or more from Cleveland enrolled in that creation of Gen. Sickles, the Union Veterans' Patriotic League, who had come down to join in the welcome and to swell the body of the escort. The post of honor in the parade was assigned to a band bearing the title Stonewall's Brigade of Staunton, Vs. In the rear marched the Grand Army band of Canton. Thousands of people lined the streets as the

parade passed, and the cheers that went up from the crowds, as well as from the ranks of one old army shouting greeting to those in the ranks of the other, created a din that was deafening, and on the minds of those who stopped to think of the significance of the demonstration the impression will be lasting. The trains were much delayed, and before the speaking concluded it was necessary to light the lamps on the little reviewing stand from which the addresses were delivered. It was expected that the last train would be in by noon, but instead it did not arrive till after 4 o'clock. The party started from Harrison-burg, Va., at 9 o'clock last night. It consisted of nearly a thousaid Confederates from the Shenandoah and some fifty or sixty sons of exsolders and other citizens, who came as an escort. They represented the various towns in the Shenandoah Valley. Each one wore a badge with the portraits of McKinley and Hohart: the inscription, "Shenandoah Valley exconfederates. Canton, Oct. 9, 1896," with the following quotation from Washington on a combination ribbon of blue and gray: "There should be no Notth no South, no East, no West, but a common country."

The lawn was entirely cleared of all others to make room for the veterans, whom Major McKinley addressed from the reviewing stand in front of the house. H. A. Cavanagh of Canton was master of ceremonies, and introduced Editor A. B. Funkhouser of the State Republican to speak on behalf of the delegation in general, who in conclusion introduced Gen. John E. Roller to speak particularly on behalf of the soldiers.

The crowd around the McKinley home at this peaking concluded it was necessary to light

and it aby thing was needed to utterly bed electually destroy it, it has been unlished in the events of the contest now upon so for the honor of the American name and hat permanent peace which was the dying sycr of the great Captain of our armies, lysses S. crant. (Vocitorous cheering.)

The spirit of fervent Americanism is abroad a the land, and no more carness or sincere is he work and the land, and the land armies the works are the works of your veterals. his year the words of your veterans' legion, who is year the words of your veterans' legion, while on your breasts to-day, 'No North, no with, no hast, no West, the Union forever,' outsit forth like a bugle note calling patriots exceller, and is an expression of the purpose of the American people, both North and South (feinedous applause), proclaiming liberty, inher, and honor as the high aim of every surliver of that great war, on either side, and of very barriot in the country.

of that great war, on either sous, pairiot in the country, in the country is campaign and unconquerable sentiment is campaign is country first, country and country with stainless bonor all line, Uries of "Good, good," and the cring. The voice of the misguided shallow the country this year. The voice of partiotism and heads; the voice of partiotism and the country this year. a respect, we chara this year. The voice

of personic we chord this year. The voice of personic hate is lost in the grand chorus of jenue and good will national unity and unity

REBAL YELLS IN CANTON. | find words to give my gratitude suitable expres-

REBUL YELLS IN CANTON.

M'KINLEY SPEAKATOTWO PARTIES OF EX-CONFEDERATES.

Stirring Address on the Birssing of a Residual Connery—The Men Who Would maited Connery—The Men Who Would maited Connery—The Men Who Would maited the Land and Set Un Class Bistrations Beclared to Be Public Exemites, Cayton, O. Get. p.—This has been another notable day in the campaign. The delegations have been large and significant. The streets invested in the campaign with the connery produced in the campaign of music, people skurrying and hurrying to see the Republican standard beaver. The McKinger of the same cause, the honest cause, which ever engaged mankind, the glorious cause of country and its spotiess honor. [Cheering.]

It think I may be pardoned, if I say that I have great pride and gratification in this call of ex-Confederate soldiers. [Loud cheering.] It has touched my heart profoundly. It is probably the first call of this kind that was ever made upon a Presidential candidate of the Republican party, or possibly any other party. [Applause.] I regard it as another and most significant assurance that complete reconciliation has come, and that the south and North, as in the early lifetime of the republic, are again to get the right and more than the country of the proposition of the republic of the Republican party. (Applause.) I regard it as another and most significant assurance that complete reconciliation has come, and that the south and North, as in the early lifetime of the republic, are again to get the right of the republic are again to prove the party of the significant assurance that complete reconciliation has come, and that the south and North, as in the early lifetime of the republic, are again to get the right of the significant assurance that complete reconciliation has come, and that the south and North, as in the early lifetime of the republic, are again to get the right.

complete reconciliation has come, and that the South and North as in the early lifetime of the republic, are again together, in heart as well as in name. [Great cheering.]

"It will quicken every patriotic pulse from one end of the country to the other. It is a glorious example of patriotic devotion which might well be emulated by some people, both in the North and the South. Few of them, happily, there are who would profit by fanning the flames of passion and prejudice by arraying one portion of our country against the other. [Cries of "That's right," and great applause.]

"It is peculiarly a matter of gratification to me also that in my home city and from the neighboring city of Cleveland, my old comrades of the war, with whom I have fought, on the other side from you in that great conflict, have given you warm welcome, and will tender you hospitality while here, and give you their love and benediction to carry away with you when you go, [Continuous cheering.] I am honored to have witnessed this scene, and I bid you, soldiers of Grant and soldiers of Lee—

At the shrine of this reunion legitate your love anant mane God Cause of truth and months was

hedicate your love answ.

Bejoice, all of you, and frank God
Cause of truth and human weal
transferred from the sword's appeal
To peace and love.

No longer from its brazen portals
The blast of war's streat organ shakes the skies.
But boautiful as songs of the immortals
The holy melodice of love arise.

"Let no discordant note- grate upon this melody of peace. Let it go forth; let it be everywhere proclaimed that the men of the North and the men of the South are together and stand for the enthronement of the justice and sapremacy of the law. [Great cheering.] The voice that would reopen the conflict of the past and the bitterness of thirty years ago; that would array class against class or acction against section, is not a friend, but an enemy of our giorious union, and stands in the pathway of its giorious progress. [Great applause.]

planse.] "Men of the South, the only force now needed in this free Government is that of conscience, justice, reason, and intelligence. [Great applause.] This is the irresistible power, upon which rests our strength, security, permanency, and giory. We have entered upon a new and blessed era: we have crossed the dominion of force into the kingdom of peace and law and mutual good will. [Tremendous cheering.] Faith in each other, faith in a common country, faith in the future and a common desting has made us one—forever mmon destiny has made us one—forever We have learned that:

Peace and greatness best become; Ca'm power doth guide With a far more imperious stateliness Than all the words of violence can do and easier gains those ends she tends unto.

Than all the awords of violence cus do
And easier gains those ends she tends unto.

This is my me-sage to the grim survivors of
that mighty war on both sides. This is the
spirit that I would have carried into practical
every-day administration and fill the hearts of
the American people. [Cheers.]

"I thank you for this cordial greeting. I
thank your orators for their generous words of
assurance in your behalf. Let us remember
now and in all the future that we are Americans, and that what is good for Ohio is good for
Virginia. [Continuous applaise and loud yella
and three cheers for Mckiniey and Hobart].
Another significant demonstration to-day was
that made by a party of several hundred residents of eastern Tennessee, from where a finely
polished hickory stump was sent to Major McKiniey several weeks ago. The party was
headed by Sheriff Groner, who sent the stump;
William Rule, and Major C. E. Camp. In their
honor the stump was wheeled out of the McKinley hal, where it has been since its arrival,
and used for the speaking. The party was introduced by Mr. Rule, editor of the Knirrulle
Journal. Major Mckinley said to the delegation:
"The honor of this call is mine—not yours. I

tion:
The honor of this call is mine-not rours. 1

which the addresses were desired from the restance of the county. The party started from Harrison on but instead it did not arrive till after a colopit. The party started from Harrison of the colopital for the party started from Harrison of nearly a thousand condecidence from the shomahadan and some fifty or sitz was of extended to the party of the party

will do."

"To us alike, whether of Ohio or Tennessee,
Texas or Ilinois, Maine or California, Massachusetts or South Carolina, have been confided
the interests of our common country, our whole
country. It will be a reproach in the future to
wilfully vote to violate the honor, good faith,
and fair name of our great republic. We must
above all respect ourselves and our Government, and protect the hohor of that Goveroment, at all hazards and at any cost,
iGreat cheering.] We must unite in the
defeat of any proposition of national dishonor. Men of Tennessee, true and tried
patriots, who have not given, according
to the words of your spokesman, a majority for
the election of a Democratic candidate for
President for sixty-four years, when they voted
for that glorious old here, sound-money and
protection Democrat. Andrew Jackson. Men
of East Tennessee, with such a record, you must
not faiter in the presence of a great impending
national peril. But I am sure that you can be
relied upon this year to sustain these great ideas
and to stand by that party which upholds haw
and order and is against public and private dishonesty." [Great applause.]

Two delegations came from Pennsylvania,
one from Monongahela and the other from
Warren and Forest counties. The first numbered about 300 people, including farmers,
miners, workingmen, and husiness men. They
were introduced by T. H. Pollock, a Monongahela manufacturer. The Warren and Forest
county party numbered 700, and were for the
most party numbered 700, and were for the
most party armers. They were introduced by
U. B. Bucklin.

So alleastern Ohio seut a party of about 800
people under the banner of Clinton county, but To us alike, whether of Ohio or Tennessee,

High Class Carpetings.

W.&J.SLOANE

ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF THEIR AUTUMN STOCK OF SELECT AND EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN

SCOTCH AXMINSTER

AUBUSSON WHOLE CARPETS.

**ENGLISH VELVETS** 

IN PLAIN COLORINGS, 9 AND 12 PT. WIDE. FOR PURE STYLE AND ARTISTIC EFFECT THESE GOODS ARE UNSURPASSED.

Broadway, 18th and 19th Streets.

the McKinley house, the demonstration of the marchers could be heard. The music of bands was heard clear and distinct above other noises and cheers for McKinley and Hobart came over the wires at short intervals. Major McKinley and members of the household listened to the demwere at anort intervals. Major slockiney and members of the household listened to the demonstration as much as the circumstances of a very big demonstration in their own door yard would permit, and they were much pleased with the success attained by the telephone reople as well as with the unmistakable evidence of a great affair in Chicago. When it became generally known that the telephone company would make the experiment Major McKinley was deluged with messages from various clubs intending to participate in the paradic giving descriptions of their distinctive vell and asking him to pay special attention to recognize them if possible. In the din that came through the phones this was no easy matter, but quite a few of the yells were distinguished.

The privilege of listening to the demonstration was accorded to all callers at the house during the day, and probably a thousand people availed themselves of it.

ARRESTED FOR WIRE TAPPING. A Lineman Accused of Carrying Out a

Plus to Steal Wall Street News. Frank A. Graham, a telegraph lineman, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Sergeant Phil Reilly of the Central Office Wall street squad on a bench warrant issued by Magistrate Mott charging Graham with tapping a telegraph wire. It is alleged that Graham tapped a wire between the offices of the New York News Bureau, at 41 Broad street, and those of the Stock Quotation Telegraph Company, at 16 Broad street. The offence is a misdemeanor under section 642 of the Penal Code. Graham was arraigned before Magistrate Mott in the Tombs Police Court, pleaded not guilty, and was remanded for examination on Oct. 14 in default of \$1,000 ball.

Tombs Police Court, pleaded not guilty, and was remanded for examination on Oct. 14 in default of \$1,000 hall.

The wire that was tapped is one of those used by the New York News Bureau and the Stock Quotation Telegraph Commany for the transmission of news between the two organizations and between Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and other centres. Practically all of the telegraph despatches received by the New York News Bureau pass over this wire. Graham made a connection with it on the roof of 25 Broad street, where the cable containing the wire is opened and the wires are distributed to different points in the block. He ran his wire over the roofs of several buildings to 52 Exchange place and down into the engine room of the building. He placed a repeater in the engine room in a small for and packed the instrument in felt to deaden the sound and then covered the box with rubbish.

From the repeater a wire was traced to 24 Bond etreet and into the office of the Printing-Telegraph News Company, which is also a financial news agency that distributes its news over a wide-tape machine generally known as the page or Essick printer. The managers of the New York News Bureau have known for some time that their telegraphic advices were being atolen and used in the street before they could distribute them to their customers, and an investigation disclosed the facts upon which Graham was arrested.

RECKLESS CABBY, WARLIKE FARE.

When One Fell Off His Seat the Other Punched a Man Who Stopped the Horse,

Robert J. Marston, a real estate dealer living at 112 West Forty-fourth street, and Thomas

missionary.

The book tends to the conclusion that the rights of Great Britain as far as the Schomburgk line are irrefragable, and that regarding the region beyond the line Great Britain has as much right as Venezuela.

The documents establish indubitably the Dutch right on the whole coast to and including Point Barima, and also to parts far in the libterland. ing Point Barima, and also to parts lar in the librariand.
They show that there are certain tracts in different parts of Venezuela and Gulana which were not selzed by either the Dutch or Spaniards, and the present ownership of these, Father Sirickland contends, can be settled only by diplomacy or arbitration.

HARD TIMES IN RIO JANEIRO.

A Bill to Grant Six Months' Postponement of Payments Presented in Congress, LONDON, Oct. 9.- The Times has a despatch from Rlo Janiero saying that the commercial

and financial situation there is critical. There have been 300 applications in bankraptey, and many important firms are embarrassed.

The banks are restricting their operations. A bill granting a six months' moratorium, and also a bill to increase taxation, have been presented in Congress, despite the protests of the business interests.

Spain's Soldiers at Mindanao Mutiny, Maduid. Oct. 9. -Captain-General Blance Arenas of the Philippine Islands has telegraphed the Government from Manila that graphed the Government from Manila that a company of native soldiers who were fortifying the town of Mindanao recently mutinied and killed their officers. The Government of Min-danao, Hisuco saye, maintains that the other Malay troops on the island are loyal.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9 .- The jail of Jasper county, Miss., at Paulding, was burned last night, and E. A. Strickland, a prisoner, and Mrs. Mollie Daniell, an insane woman, were burned to death. The fire was started by Strickland, who chose this way of committing suicide. He refused to

Agar, Sworn in as School Commissioner. John G. Agar was sworn in yesterday by Mayor Strong as School Commissioner in place of C. C. Wehrum, resigned, BROADSIDE FROM DEPEW.

SPEARS IN CHICAGO TO THE BIG-GEST MEETING OF HIS LIFE.

The Wonderful Growth of Chicago, He Says, Is the Greatest Object Lesson in the Country of the Benefits of the Gold Standard - Hard Hits for Bryanism. CHICAGO, Oct. 9 .- Fifteen thousand people

crowded the Collseum to-night and heard Dr. Chauncey M. Depew deliver an address on the issues of the day. Two or three thousand, unable to gain admittance, were turned away. The Doctor was escorted from the Auditorium to the Coliseum, a distance of eight miles, by the McKinley and Hobart Bicycle Club and

the employees of several railroads, Mr. Depew was late in arriving, and it was 9 o'clock before his face was seen on the plat-form. His appearance was greeted with cheering, which could not be controlled by the Chairman for fully ten minutes.

The New York orator was introduced by Elden C. Dewitt of the Marquette Club, under whose auspices the meeting was held. In opening his address Dr. Depew sald:

This is the largest political gathering I have ever seen. I wonder if anybody got away? I witnessed to-day two processions," the speaker went on. "One of them represented the business men and intelligent laborers, American citizenship, all marching for McKinley and sound money. The other one which we passed on the way down looked like Coxey's army after they had reached Washing-

Mr. Depew then continued in part as follows:

"Chicago was burned to the ground in 1871. It took two years to readjust relations to the business and credit of the country. Then came the crime of 1873 by which silver was demonstrated and the United States went upon a gold standard. Twenty-three years have passed and Chicago presents the most marvellous object lesson in the story of finance in the history of gold as a standard by which to measure all other kinds of currency and all the product of the farm and factory, of brains, and of labor."

Mr. Depew then expressed his gratification at having had as an escort the wheelinen, who, with the commercial travellers, he said, are almost unanimously for McKinley, sound money, and prosperity. On all other questions the people can divide, but they cannot differ on questions which will affect the life of the nation or the honor of the country. The last three elections, he said, were carried by small majorities, but when the lunatics and theorists and experimentalists got pessession of the Democratic Convention at Chicago and drove out nine-tenths of the experienced brains of the organization, and when they made their alliance with the diot asylum at St. Louis, the safety of the country demanded that sane men, without regard to previous party affiliations, should combine and save the honor and business of the nation."

Referring to the "crime of 1873." Mr. Depew Mr. Depew then continued in part as follows:

nation."

Referring to the "crime of 1873." Mr. Depew said the criminals were Senator Stewart, Senator Jones of Nevada. First Bryan must hang them. He must suspend upon the same gallows every living member of the Congress of 1873, both in the Senate and in the House, because they all voted for this bill. He must go to Monticello and take out the bones of Jefferson from their tomb and hang them as an exhibit for his order of demonetization in 1806; to the Hermitiage for Gen. Jackson's skeleton; to Marshield for Webster and to Ashland for Clay, to South Carolina for Calhoun, to Missouri for Benton, and to Auburn for William H. Seward, for they, either in "34 or "53 or 773 spoke for or advised the demonetization of silver. Dr. Depew added:

"The criminals are: All the Presidents from Hamilton for scores of years down; all the mighty men of debate from Madison, Webster, Clay, to Lincoln and Biaine. And who are their judges and executioners? This famous spike team, which is careering and cavorting about the country; the wild bronco of Nebraska in the lead; the stadling out of the Puritan.

"We have absolute liberty in this country of political freedom and religious toleration, and so we must view with toleration in 16 to 1. When Columbus discovered America ten ounces Referring to the "crime of 1873," Mr. Depew

political freedom and religious toleration, and so we must view with toleration the followers of this new religion, who see salvation in 16 to 1. When Columbus discovered America tenounces of sliver were equal to one ounce of gold; when the Frigrim Fathers landed on Plymouth Rock thirteen ounces of sliver were equal to bne of gold; when our forefathers had driven the British from the country and created a free and independent republic they declared that the standard of value between silver and gold was fifteen ounces of sliver to one of gold. When we sak Mr. Bryan why he repudlated Columbus and the Purltan Fathers and the founders of the republic, why he proclaims that the Government must say that sixteen ounces of silver are equal in value and must be taken by the people as equal to one ounce of gold for the products of their farms, the output of their factories and their labor, when we know that by doing so he is only getting half value and a fraudulent return to the farm, the manufacturer, and the wage earner, his answer is 'Times have changed since the Revolutionary war and I'm not George Washington.' 'Bryap and Sewall and Watson proclaim a

"Bryan and Sewall and Watson proclaim a

Robert J. Marston, a real estax dealer living.

Whison, the driver of a bansom, who lives at 30 West Effty-third streets were prisoners in the Harlem Court yesterday. Marston was charged with assault by Henry Burnham, a livery adale with a same of the could be find the missing turnout. In some were provided to the could not find the missing turnout. In season of provided the lands of value upon which is based the sale of the could not find the missing turnout. In season of the could not find the missing turnout. In season of the could not find the missing turnout. In season of the could not find the missing turnout. In the could not find the missing turnout in the could not find the missing turnout. In the could not

out every year upon the stump to speak for what I believe to be right, which is the Republican party, and for protection and sound money. Every one of my fellow employees knowe that he can vote against my politics and talk against my politics and work against my politics. As one of the largest employers of labor in the United States, in my official capacity, as a laborer upon the payroll and as itable to be dismissed as any of the others by the Board of Directors, I resent, I repel this insult to the manhood and the independence of the working-linemen of the kinited States."

Mr. Depew laid the hard times and panic to the threat and limited execution of free trade and the assault upon confidence by the action of Mr. Bryan's party in holding up the Government and refusing supplies, preventing its having adequate revenue, and tampering with the currency. The remedies he proposed were to get out of the woods and into the roads that lead to market and to employment.

CAN ENGLAND AND RUSSIA AGREES The Chronicle Says the Czar and Salisbury

Agreed to Open the Bosporus. LONDON, Oct. 9.- The Chronicle's Rome cor-respondent telegraphs that the terms of the settlement of the Turkish question agreed upon by the Czar and Lord Salisbury embrace the opening of the Hosporus to the world's war ships and traders and the preserving of the sovereignty of the Sulfan, the powers control-ling the collection of taxes and the nomination of the Ministers.

An English Voice for Turkish Soldiers. LONDON, Oct. 9.- The Central News says that English officers in the Ottoman army emphatically deny the report that they feel degraded in serving the Turks, and denounce at baseless the charges that the troops are murder-ing women and children.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Standard learns from San Sebastian that the Dutch transport Paramaraho is reported to have been lost off the northern coast of Spain. Du Maurier's Body to Be Cremated To-day. LONDON, Oct. 9.—The body of George Du Maurier, the artist and novelist, who died res-terday morning, will be cremated to-morrow at Woking.

Has This Dutch Transport Been Wrecked !

YOU HAVE

BACKACHE

Get Rid of It!

It is a sign that you have Kidney Disease; Kidney Disease, If not checked, leads to Bright's Disease.

> and Bright's - Disease Kills !

Because the Kidneys break down and pass away with the urine. .. .. ..

Heed the Danger Signal

and begin to cure your Kidneys to-day by taking

Safe Cure

Large bottle or new style smaller one \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

HELPING THE CASTLES. Many Influential Americans Working for

the Husband and Wife in London. LONDON, Oct. 9,-The United States Embassy here is making every possible effort to help the Americans, Walter Michael Castle and his wife, Elia, who were arrested on Wednesday on the complaint of several furriers, charging them with stealing valuable sable and chinchilla skins, and upon arraignment in the police court were remanded for a week without bail. The prisoners, who say they are well known in New York and San Francisco, are receiving many telegrams and letters of sympathy, and are also receiving offers of assistance from all parts of America and England. It is learned at the United States Embassy that Secretary Olney vouches for the good character of Mr. and Mrs. Castle, and that the Mayor of San Francisco, the Attorney-General of the State of California, and Baron Rothschild will also certify to their

respectability. Physicians have examined Mrs. Castle since her incarceration in Holloway jail with a view of ascertaining her exact mental condition, and their examination has resulted in their determination to support the defence in obtaining the services of special medical experts to appear at the hearing of the case on next Tuesday. The lawyers retained by Mr. and Mrs. Castle have not obtained ball for their cilents. J. R. Roose-velt. Secretary of the United States Embassy, saw Mr. and Mrs. Castle in Hollaway Juli this evening and intended afterward to have a con-ference with their lawyers as to the procuring of ball for their release pending trial. It is not likely, however, that an application for their admission to ball will be made until they are again brought into court.

again brought into court.

Mr. and Mrs. Castle have been made as com-Mr. and Mrs. Castle have been made as com-fortable as possible during their detention in Jail. The authorities permit them to wear their ordinary clothes and to provide their own food. Mr. and Mrs. Castle have been provided with better rooms than prisoners are usually per-mitted to occupy. Mrs. Castle is very much de-pressed.

United States Consul-General Patrick A. Collins, L. A. Lathrop, United States Consul at Bristol, and a large number of Liverpool and London merchants have signified their willingness to vouch for the good character of Mr. Catle, Uol. McFarlane, the axent in Liverpool of the sugar firm of Spreckels of San Francisco, and Mr. McNear, a merchant of Liverpool, came of London ventuals. I myelling in a special

and Mr. McNear, a merchant of Liverpool, came to London yesterday, travelling in a special train, to assist Secretary Roosevelt in his interview with the officials of the Home Office in behalf of the Castles.

The interview was held, but the Home Office officials said that at the present stage of the case they were unable to interfere. Magistrate Newton of the Great Marlborough Street Folice Court, before whom Mr. and Mrs. Castle were arraigned, was next applied to, but he informed his caliers that under the law he could hear applications for ball only in open court.

It is now understood that the police are in possession of additional evidence against Mrs. Castle, but nothing whatever against Mr. Castle, it is believed generally that the defence will

LONDON, Oct. 9.-Edward J. Ivory, alias Edward Bell, the alleged dynamite conspirator, who was arrested in Glasgow on Sept. 12, was arraigned for the third time in the Row Street Police Court this morning. James Burns, a young stepson of Patrick McCaffrey, identified Ivory Giasgow and afterward went in search of O'Hara and Meagher, to whom he had letters

Meagher's wife testified that her husband was a member of the Young Ireland Society, and also of the Amnesty Society. She said Ivory had brought a letter to her home addressed to her husband. The prisoner, she said, told her that he had come from America, and had never crossed the Atlantic before. Mr. Meagher, the witness said, was absent from home at the time, and she refused to take the letter because she did not know the prisoner, and told him that if he left the letter she would burn it. Ivory went away, taking the letter with him.

Elizabeth Harper, a nurse in the Cancer Hospital, said Ivory had visited McCaffrey while McCaffrey while McCaffrey was in the hospital.

Police Sergeant Maguire told of the arrest in Glasgow of Ivory, who, when he was taken into custody, said:

"I have nothing to fear. I fancy that somebody has brought something to Glasgow for which you blame me."

The hearing was adjourned for a week. witness said, was absent from home at the time,

THE CZAR REVIEWS 70,000 MEN.

He Gives a Toast and Talks of the Unalter-Paris, Oct. 9.- The weather at Chalons was rainy and altogether disagreeable at daybreak, threatening to mar the effect of the review of the troops in honor of the Czar, but at 1 o'clock the skies cleared and the day was as fine as could be desired.

The review began at noon. The Czar appeared on horseback. President Faure and the Czarina sat together in a landau. The troops reviewed comprised 3,090 officers and 66,756 privates, with 18,879 horses.

The review was a grand success. The Czar wore the red Cossack uniform. He appeared to wore the red Cossack uniform. He appeared to be in excellent spirits, and displayed much enthusiasm over the movements of the troops.

The deflie was finished at 2.50, and was a superb spectacle which elicited prolonged cheering from the multitude. The Czar divided with the troops the acclamations of the crowds. After the review a luncheon was served for the guests and the officers of the staff, at which 500 covers were laid. At the luncheon the Czar gave a toast to the French army, declaring the unalterable friendship of the armies of Russia and France.

and France.

The trains which arrived here through the forenoon as rapidly and frequently as they could be handled were packed to suffocation, and crowds hung upon the footboards outside of the cars. It is estimated that 159,000 persons witnessed the review. witnessed the review.

After the luncheon the Czar and Czarina started for Darmstadt.

Armenians Must Go Back or Be Expatriated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 9. - The Ports has issued an irade declaring that all Armenians who shall fice from Turkey shall lose their citiwho shall fiee from Turkey shall lose their citizenship and will not be permitted to return. Those who have left the country are warned that if they do not return within two months they will be debarred forever afterward from returning, even though they may be provided with foreign passports. All fugitive Armeurans returning to Turkey in defiance of these conditions will be arrested.

Blemarck Has Neuralgia and Incomply BERLIN, Oct. 9.- The Volkszeitung says that Prince Bismarck is suffering from neuralgia and insomnia. In his endeavors to obtain suffi-cient sleep be often remains in bed until long after noon. He has discontinued his walks in the Sachsenwald and receives no visitors.

PARIS LAMES ONE SCREW. MAKING FOR SOUTHAMPTON, ALL

THE SAME, ONE-LEGGED. Was 550 Miles Out from New York When

Moles More to Go-Sent Word Here by the Fuerst Blumarck She Was All Light The American liner Paris, which sailed from this port for Southampton on Wednesday, broke her starboard tube shaft at about 8:40 o'clock on Thursday morning, 320 miles cast of Sandy

Hook, and, after stopping her starboard engines proceeded on her voyage under her port engines at about three-quarters speed. News of the Paris's mishap was brought here yesterday morning by the Hamburg-American liner Fuerst Bismarck, from Hamburg, which

spoke the luckless greyhound at 12:30 o'clock on Thursday afternoon 120 miles south of Cape Sable and 380 miles east of Sandy Hook. The Paris had then covered about sixty miles since the breakdown. She had stopped, and was nodding to a gentle swell. The sky was bright, and there was little breeze. The Paris had bunting flying indicating that she wished to communicate with the Fuerst Bismarck. A boat was lowered from the Paris, and was rowed alongside the German steamship, which had stopped and let down a sea ladder. The Paris's chief officer, who had charge of the boat, clambered aboard the Fuerst Bismarck and gave Capt. Albers a letter to the New York agents of the American line telling about the are. accident, and a batch of other letters written by some of the Paris's passengers to relatives and friends. While the two big ships were lying within hailing distance the Paris's pas-sengers crowded to the rails and cheered, and waved handkerchiefs and flags at the voyagers on the Fuerst Bismarck, who responded enthusiastically, the German band joining in the demonstration.

It was thought at first by folks on the Ger man ship that she was going to tow the Paris to this port. Capt. Watkins, through his chief officer, said that he needed no assistance and that all hands on the Paris wanted to go ahead, even if they might be a day or so late getting to

Southampton. Cant Watkins's report of the accident was handed to General Manager Griscom, who made the substance of it public. Mr. Griscom said that the tube shaft, which is that part of the propeller shaft that runs through the stern tube, a steel casing over fifty feet long, extending outboard nearly to the propeller, had cracked at the inboard end. The ship was stopped immediately, and engineers were sent

stopped immediately, and engineers were sent down to examine the fracture. Whether or not they attempted to repair the break was not told in Capt. Watkins's report.

The chief object of Capt. Watkins in stopping the Fuerst lismarck was to allay possible anxiety of the line's agents and friends and kiniolk of the Faris's passengers, should the snip fall to turn up at Southampton a day or so after she was due. Capt. Watkins wrote that all were well aboard, and that he expected to cover fifteen knots an hour, which would fetch him into Southampton next Thurslay night.

This is a list of the Paris's first cabin passengers:

gers:
Frederick H. Allen,
Miss Mary F. Allen,
Dr. Samuer Ashrurst,
Col. J. Wileon Brown,
Cairt J. R. Beitinger, U.S. A.,
Mrs. Hackery,
John D. Clarke,
T. C. Campbell,
Chin Campbell,
William Culiford, a Effle Bulman, Mrs Hgan, C.E. Fgan, W.E. Idgar, Capt. A. Rich, Mrs. Rich, Mrs. J. H. Rea, Sharies Hunter,
F. R. Hariert,
Freeph Hoar,
Count Chas. Rielmanaege, Al
Mrs. Ri. hard Knox,
Richard Knox, Jr.,
Michard Knox, Michard Kno L. Ren. Willard Raiph,
Adm Raiph,
Miss N., Haiph,
Miss Edith Raiph,
Mrs. William C. Rieeves,
Mrs. Renves,
Ward Reeves,
Arthur E. Seymour,
E. Stylmann,
Mrs. J. C. C. Thernton,
Miss Tonoraton,
Mrs. Milliam P. Orr, Jr.,
H. S. Jarran,
William P. Orr,
Jr.,
H. S. Jarran,
William R. Orr,
Jr.,
Mrs. Temple,
Mrs. William R.
Mrs. ard Knox, Jr., William Edgar LeRoy, John Lambley, Gertrude Lambley, Mrs. L. Loru,
A. Lippman,
James F. McLaughttn,
Miss Mona Mora,
ten. S. E. Merwin,
Mrs. Merwin,
L. F. Massa,

George C. Welch.

The Paris has run under a single screw before, but for not more than a day. The accident which resulted in the collapsing of her starboard engines, on March 25, 1800, within aday's sail of the Irish coast, was primarily due to the breaking of her starboard tail shaft in the outboard part of the stern tube. On this occasion the Paris could not utilize her port engines, as her port engines as the right part of the matter with the port engines and the starboard tails and the port engines as the starboard tails and the port engines this time.

gines this time.

The American line steamship St. Louis, which arrived from Southampton last night, passed the Paris and exchanged night signals with her on Thursday night at 11:36. The Paris was then in latitude 41° 63° north and longitude 63° 50° west, about 458 miles out from Sandy Hook Lightship. The Captain of the St. Louis did not know until he got to Quarantine that the St. know until he got to Quarantine that the Paris was partly disabled.

The Alesia Puts Back to Port.

The Fabre line steamship Alesia, which sailed on Thursday for Mediterranean ports, returned yesterday in tow of the tugs Haddon and Fuller. Her circulating pumps got out of order, and at 8 o'clock on Thursday night she anchored fifteen miles east of the Hook. She signalled for tugs vesterday morning. She will be able to resume her voyage to night. She has a general cargo and 150 Italian steerage passen-

Bicyclist Killed by a Train.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 9,-William H. Havden was instantly killed at the Iranistan avenue crossing just at dusk this evening by being struck by the Boston express. Hayden with a companion was riding on his bicycle to this city from Fairfield. As they neared the crossing Hayden was ahead some distance. His companion called to him to stop as the train was coming, but he did not head him or the cries of warning of the watchman of the crossing. He was directly in the middle of the track when the locomotive struck him, and he was huried fully thirty feet to one side of the track. Hayden was a contractor in the Wheeler & Wilson factory and a leading Republican politician. being struck by the Boston express. Hayden

Negroes in Jall for a Lynching.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9 .- A number of negroes carried out a lynching on the Gienmary plantation in East Carroll parish a few days ago without the assistance of any whites, and are without the assistance of any whites, and are now in jail for it. Nazali Jingles was accured of ill treating his wife, and Hen Jacobs, the father of the woman, entered charges of assault and battery against him, and in the company of Moses Miller, constable of the ward, went to the plantation to arrest him. Not sattlefied with the arrest, the mobiled Jingles's hands behind him and then opened fire, riddling him with builets. The body was then buried, but one of the mob confessed yesterday. The result was the arrest of the negroes. the mob confessed yester the arrest of the negroes.

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25 Whitehall St.,
Equitable Bidg., 120 B'way (7th floor).
Postal Bidg., 253 B'way (9th floor).
570 B'way, bet, Frince and Houston,
1191 B'way, near 25th. (Open evenings.)
125th St. & Lex. Ave. (Open evenings.)

Newark-Broad St., near Market. (Open evenings.) Albany-22 South Pearl St. (Open evenings.)

NAVAL PARADE PLANS.

The Arrangements, So Par as Completed. Announced by Admiral Miller.

J. W. Miller, admiral of the shipping and industrial sound-money water display, which is to take place on Saturday ovening, Oct. 24, announced yesterday the following programmes The present intention is to form the parade in that part of the upper bay between Staten Island and the Statue of Liberty. The vessels will rendezvous about 7 o'clock, and will consist of four divisions, each under the command of a rear admiral with his staff. Each division will be subdivided into four squadrons. The first and third divisions will probably form on the east side of the channel, and the second and fourth on the west side. The divisions will be

fourth on the west side. The divisions will be distinguished by different combinations of colored lights at the mastheads and minor squadrons in the same way. The fleet will be ready to move at 7:39.

It will rass between the reviewing steamer, which will probably be anchored off the New York shore near the Battery, and another steamer or vessel toward the New Jersey shore No fireworks are to be let off before the leading vessel of the fleet passes the reviewing boat. There will probably be a demonstration of fireworks as the fleet passes on its way up the North River.

There will probably be a demonstration of fire-works as the fleet passes on its way up the North River.

The fleet will be in single column of vessels, and will keep near the New York shore on its way up. Scows or other vessels will be posted on each side of the route along the river from the fleatiery to opposite trant's tomb, and from these scows flreworks and colored fire will be continually discharged.

There will be a stakeboat off 125th street, and the fleet will round this and then pass down the west side of the river, passing in review the committee's boat off the Battery. There will be a grand display of fireworks as the fleet passes in review at that point, and the parade will terminate in the upper bay, the rear admirals of the divisions dismissing their vessels in those waters. The others officers of the parade have not yet been appointed, but this will be done as soon as the list of vessels desiring to participate is closed.

OBITUARY.

Henry D. Van Nostrand, who died on Thursday at his home in Gien Ridge, N. J. was born in Morris street in this city in 1823 and was the son of John Van Nostrand, a wealthy merchant. He was educated in the city, and began business half a century ago as a member of the wholesale grocery house of J. and H. Van Nostrand, which succeeded his father's business. He retired from business in 1893 with an ample He retired from business in 1893 with an ample fortune. He married a daughter of Matthew Armstrong, arich leather merchant, and after her death married her sister. Mr. Van Nostrand took up his residence in Greenwillein the fifties when it was a straggling village, and was active in its development. He was an ardent Republican and a popular office holder for years. He used to be fond on his visits to New York city in after years of pointing out to friends an old gabied house in West street, where as a first voter nailed up a Clay and Frelinghuyson banner in 1844. He was a great favorite with the children of Greenville, and it was one of his greatest amusements to get them together about the children of Greenville, and it was one of his greatest amusements to get them together about him and toss a handful of small coin among them and laughingly watch their scrambles. Samuel L. Clemens knew Mr. Van Nostrand well, and it was his son, "Jack" Van Nostrand well, and it was his son, "Jack" Van Nostrand, who was the "Jack" of the humorist's well-known book, "The Innovents Abroad," Mr. Van Nostrand lived for many years in an old manslon in Greenville at Garfield avenue and Van Nostrand place, the latter hamed in his honor. He removed to Glen Ridge ten years ago. Mr. Van Nostrand was an enthusiastic conchologist, and his collection of seashells is one of the largest in the country. His widow and three children, H. D. Van Nostrand, Jr., Mrs. Thomas Abbott of St. Paul, and Mrs. Louis F. Hooream of this city, survive him.

Divine Burtis, Jr., of 301 Garfield place,

F. Rooream of this city, survive him.

Divine Burtis, Jr., of 301 Garfield place, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday of paralysis at his country home at Bay Shore, L. L. aged 54 years. He succeeded his father in the ship-building business, and some well-known vessels came from his yard. He leaves a widow, son and daughter. The funeral will be held this afternoon from Christ Episcopal Church in Clinton and Harrison streets.

William O. Atwood of Stonington, Conn., died in Paris. France, yesterday, He was on his way home from Bussia in company with Eugene Atwood. It was not generally known that he was seriously Ill, and his death was a surprise to his friends. He was born on Dec. 27, 1644. He leaves a wife and two sons.

Mary H. Boyd died on Wednesday at her home,

Mary H. Boyd died on Wednesday at her home, 425 Seventh street, Brooklyn, and her funeral will be held this afternoon from All Saints. Episcopal Caurch in Seventh ayenue, of which her deceased husband, the Rev. Melville Boyd, was rector for several years. Cardinal Gastano de Ruggiero, Secretary of the Department of Apostolic Briefs and the Grand Chancellery of Oders, died yesterday morning in Rome. He was born at Naples on Jan. 12, 1846, and was created Cardinal on May 24, 1880.

Ex-Gov. Silas Woodson of Missouri died at his home in St. Joseph last night. Horses to Pull Lifebouts to the Brenkers. LONG BEACH, L. L. Oct. 9 .- Life-saving crews along the Long Island and Rhode Island coasts which comprise the Third district, will be glad to hear that Superintendent Dominy has decided to have a team of horses at each alternate

station to assist in transporting the lifeboats from the house to the breakers. The dangerous seas and shifting sands of the coast make it necessary to build the stations some distance from the breakers, and in cases of emergency much time is lost getting the boat to the breakers, and when that is done the men are usually so exhausted as to be unfit to man the boat when launched. when launched. Target Practice on a Berellet Vessel. WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.- The commanding officer of the cruiser Montgomery reports to the Navy Department that while off Key West his vessel engaged in target practice on the dereilet wassel engages in tartee, practice on the arrents bark Carmalita. The shots were fired at the vessel at a distance of 2,300 yards. Every shot which could be observed from the Montgomery would be scored as a "hit" under the naval regulations. The "delayed action" fuses used on the shells worked excellently, and an examination of the dereliot showed it to be torn to pieces by the shells. Some of the solid shot passed entirely through her.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Albany day boats New York and Albany will be continue their trips for the season next Wednes-

T. M. STEWART, 326 7th Av.,